

Embargo Order Placed on Freight for Eastern Points



The



World.



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BUGHER REMOVED FROM OFFICE BY HYLAN; LIEUT. ENRIGHT NAMED AS POLICE HEAD

M'ADOO ORDERS EMBARGO ON SHIPMENTS OF FREIGHT ON THREE BIG SYSTEMS

New Order Includes Pennsylvania, B. & O. and Reading East of Pittsburgh.

WARSUPPLIES EXCEPTED

Should Last Only Few Days, Says McAdoo, if Weather Moderates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—An embargo on all freight except food, fuel and war munitions on the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Ohio east of the Ohio River, and the Philadelphia and Reading was announced today by Director General McAdoo.

The embargo order is as follows: "On account of the extremely severe weather, which has particularly affected operation of railroads crossing the Allegheny Mountains, Director General McAdoo, upon the recommendation of Regional Director Smith, has authorized him to place an embargo upon all freight except food, fuel and such war munitions and war supplies as are specifically approved by the War Department upon the Pennsylvania Lines east of Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Ohio east of the Ohio River and the Philadelphia and Reading, for the purpose of enabling these lines, which are the heaviest bituminous coal carriers, to continue specializing upon coal for the double purpose of relieving the acute conditions in New England and the harbor of New York and elsewhere and in the provision of empty cars for mines and coke ovens.

"This embargo is a temporary one. It should last but a few days if the weather moderates." The practical effect of this order will not greatly change conditions of the last few days. It was stated by railroad administration officials, when coal embargoes already have been declared by many Eastern railroads. These have been made on the initiative of individual railroads, with the general approval of Mr. Smith.

In many cases also an embargo practically was in effect because severe weather conditions prevented movement of coal and food shipments.

A threatened serious coal shortage in New York also is said to have hastened the decision.

Indications today were that hard weather would continue through most of the week and railroad administration officials intimated that they looked for little improvement in the transportation situation before Saturday.

Early reports showed that without the embargo order a deluge of traffic

Seven-Hour Work Day For Period of the War Urged by Gompers

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—A universal seven-hour day during the period of the war, instead of present spasmodic suspension of industries by the Fuel Administration, to conserve coal and relieve railroad congestion, was suggested today by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in a speech to the Convention of United Mine Workers.

ONE-FIFTH OF CITY'S INDUSTRIES CLOSED BY FUEL SHORTAGE

Even Hospitals Face Famine—New McAdoo Edict Shifts Coal From Here.

One-fifth of the total number of 22,000 manufacturing plants in Greater New York are closed today for lack of fuel. Five hundred plants in the Bronx alone have been able to put out only three-fifths of their normal output since the lifting of the embargo five days' suspension of orders last night. So the local Fuel Administration said today.

One out of every five manufacturing plants up-State is closed as well, among them many concerns engaged in war contracts. A large up-State wool manufacturing concern turning out its product exclusively for the benefit of the Red Cross called State Fuel Administrator on the phone today and begged his intervention to secure coal so the mill would have to shut down. When could promise no aid.

But 16,000 tons of coal were received in the city yesterday; 15,000 is the minimum requirement. Today's receipts are not expected to exceed that figure. Brooklyn Fuel Administrator Shannon reports only 6,000 tons received in Brooklyn yesterday—less than half the normal demand.

CITY'S HOSPITALS ARE NOW BEGGING FOR COAL

Joseph A. Hall, Deputy State Fuel Administrator, said today that the twelve-hour dispatching of tonnage to Bellevue Hospital prevented that institution from being entirely without heat. Appeals from other hospitals and charitable institutions are pouring in.

"Our efforts now are all directed toward supplying hospitals, homes, public utilities and food manufacturers," said Hall. "We cannot even go down the list of the list of priorities, as we are not a pound of coal for a manufacturer not on that list."

A large Brooklyn yard of one prominent dealer which could handle a minimum of 500 tons daily had not 300 tons in store today and this was of steam size. At a North River yard there were 100 tons of "blackhead" and 15 tons of stove

PANIC IN AUSTRIA OVER PEACE STRIKE; ANXIETY IN BERLIN

Socialist Organ Vorwaerts Suspended for Publishing News of Troubles.

LONDON, Jan. 23 (United Press).—According to the most authentic news reaching here the general strike movement in Austria is due to the public's weariness with the war, to widespread dissatisfaction with Teutonic manipulations at Drest-Litovsk and to increasing scarcity of food.

The public's longing for peace has been recently accentuated by the demagogue war aims proclaimed by Premier Lloyd George and by President Wilson. The citizens of the dual monarchy, reading these terms, can find little in them to support the frantic pleas of the German junkers and militarists that the Allies seek to divide the Central Empires and that the main aim of Germany's enemies is conquest.

Austrian censorship today permitted only the most fragmentary news, but enough leaked through to indicate spread of the industrial fire up to Prague, Vienna and other cities. Copies of the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung, received in Switzerland, contain appeals to workers to allow resumption of railway traffic, but the editorial frankly admits the success achieved by the strikers.

"We hope the Government understands," the editorial asserted, "that the will of the workers is a power which it cannot contest without endangering itself."

Socialist Organ Suspended for Printing Strike News

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 23.—Three days' suspension was the penalty drawn by the Socialist organ, Vorwaerts, of Berlin, for printing Austrian strike news and declaring that German laborers were in agreement with Austrians.

Despatches from Berlin today brought the news of action by the authorities.

Article Which Caused Suspension of the Vorwaerts.

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Associated Press).—The peace agitation in Austria-Hungary is receiving a great deal of attention in Germany. The

(Continued on Sixth Page)

ONLY 56,750 TONS COAL DUMPED AT TERMINALS IN NEW JERSEY TO-DAY

These Figures Compare Unfavorably With a Total of 74,400 Tons at Tidewater Yesterday.

A. H. SMITH, Director of Eastern Railroads, announced today receipts of coal at Jersey tide-water during the last twenty-four hours as follows:

	To Day	Yesterday
Coal dumped at Jersey tide-water:		
Anthracite	28,500	38,200
Bituminous	28,250	36,200
Coal waiting in vessels to be moved:		
Anthracite	21,600	20,600
Bituminous	12,750	12,400
Coal in cars at tidewater:		
Anthracite	104,650	98,650
Bituminous	81,600	76,950
In transit within twenty-four hours:		
Anthracite	53,950	73,250
Bituminous	41,950	38,550
In transit within forty-eight hours:		
Anthracite	18,950	17,840
Bituminous	55,100	41,250

VENUS FENCE.—For security, military work, Venus Fence is a necessity.

WAR CABINET BILL GOES TO COMMITTEE WITHOUT A FIGHT

Vigorous Assault on President Expected When Senator Chamberlain Starts Debate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Conferees today between Senate Administration leaders, handling President Wilson's bill against the Military Committee's bill to create a War Cabinet and Munitions Director, practically decided that reference of the War Cabinet measure to the Military Committee will not be opposed. Thus the initial clash has been avoided.

This plan was decided upon, Administration spokesmen said, not in fear that they lacked votes for a test of strength, but rather to avoid broadening the schism with the White House, and also to follow usual procedure of legislation.

Vigorous debate, however, is expected to-morrow if Chairman Chamberlain carries out his intention to reply to the President.

After allowing the War Cabinet Bill to go to the Military Committee, Administration leaders plan to have it also referred to the Naval Committee.

The Munitions Director bill, previously reported, also is to be sent to the Naval Committee.

In to-morrow's debate Senator Chamberlain's supporters plan to bring up a broad discussion of army conditions and the War Department's reorganization.

Senator Chamberlain plans to submit proof that the War Department, as at present organized, has failed to meet the situation. He and his supporters argue this is the sole reason they are advocating a change that will re-coordinate and centralize authority and provide legal authority to get things done in place of volunteer advice and suggestion.

Democrats who are for the measure include Senators Chamberlain, Hitchcock, McKellar, Hardwick, Gore and Reed. Senator King, Utah, looked on as likely to support it, is non-committal.

Senator Hiram Johnson of California is one of the few senators who think the War Cabinet bill stands a chance of passage. He will vote for it. Senator Borah, also a strong advocate of it, believes it would be rendered non-effective by Administration opposition, even were it passed over the President's veto.

That the President would veto it if it passed Congress is considered certain, and even its most optimistic friends agree that it could not be passed over the veto.

Ignoring the President's expressed disapproval of the military investigation, Senator Chamberlain has called Surgeon General Gorgas, and from his testimony he expects to gather from evidence of the need for better organization.

Commenting to-day on the President's charge that the military inquiry had called from their duties officials engaged in vital tasks, Senator Chamberlain pointed out that Gen. Crozier and Gen. Sharpe both had been relieved of their bureau jobs before testifying and had become members of the Departmental War Council. Secretary Baker was the only one called away from his duties. Senator Chamberlain said and Baker lost comparatively little time.

Senator Chamberlain is preparing to bring in his universal military training bill which he discussed yesterday with Col. Roosevelt.

Col. Roosevelt has thrown the full weight of his influence into the fight, conferring until late last night with Republican leaders in both branches.

Senator Chamberlain plans to open the debate immediately with the Senate reconvening to-morrow by speaking on a question of personal privilege in reply to the President.

Dictation By the Mayor Forced His Resignation, Bugher's Letters Charge

Protested Against Interference in Appointments and Power Given Subordinate.

Frederick H. Bugher this afternoon gave out copies of two letters written by him to Mayor Hyman, one dated yesterday, announcing he would resign unless given a free hand in the management of the Police Department, and the other, dated today, after the receipt of the Mayor's letter, in which he tendered his resignation as requested.

Mr. Bugher in his letters charged the Mayor with repeatedly embarrassing him by attempting to dictate his appointments of Deputy Commissioners and had especial stress on the declaration that Mr. Hyman had insisted that no "take guidance and advice" from one of his subordinates on the force. He asserted the basis on which the Mayor asked for his resignation was a mere pretext.

The letter written to the Mayor yesterday followed:

"Dear Mr. Mayor: "I want you to regard this letter in the spirit of friendliness and good will in which it is written. I have been considering with great concern and not without disappointment the subject matter of our various recent interviews and have reluctantly reached the conclusion that if I were to subscribe to the conditions you are now imposing upon me (in a most courteous way, but which are nevertheless conditions), I could not make a success of the department.

"Rather than take such a risk with my reputation and the accompanying disturbance of my peace of mind, which interferes with the quality and efficiency of my work, it would be better for me to get out now by your accepting my resignation if that can be accomplished with the least disturbance to your Administration, which as a citizen and as a Democrat and well wisher of you personally I am most anxious to see succeed, unless we can reach a more satisfactory understanding.

EMBARRASSED, HE SAYS, BY DEMANDS OF HYLAN.

"Yesterday Mr. O'Hara came here with a man who impressed me most unpleasantly, with the peremptory message from you that I appoint him property clerk. I had previously appointed an assistant property clerk in your direction.

On Saturday you unexpectedly ordered me to resign my position in connection with your demands that I appoint him a deputy. I had told you the evening before that Mr. Smith impressed me very unfavorably but that I wanted a few days in which to think it over and investigate his personal attributes.

I accepted this post-hoc ultimatum, partly for reasons of economy to the city, more particularly because I feared political interference, which has always wrecked the department and usefulness of the department and my own. I was also a very old man, tried to run the department on my own, and I wanted him to succeed, and it happened as you said.

"I was persuaded to accept the appointment upon your promise, saying that I would be absolutely unfettered and would be allowed to select my own deputies and organize them in my own way.

FIRST DEPUTY APPOINTED DISAPPROVED BY MAYOR.

(Continued on Second Page)

POLICE COMMISSIONER REMOVED BY MAYOR AFTER BRIEF TERM



FREDERICK H. BUGHER, Police Commissioner.

PERSHING REPORTS THREE MORE MEN KILLED IN BATTLE

American Commander Gives No Particulars of the Action—7 Die From Disease.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Gen. Pershing today reported three American infantrymen killed in action on Jan. 21. He gave no details of the engagements. The dead are:

Private Albert Cook, Newark, friend, Detroit, Co. West Albany, N. Y. Private Harry V. Gorman, California, Va. Private Leo R. Kelly, N. D. (Bought Street, Cleveland, O.)

The report indicated that the fighting between American boys and the Germans are becoming more frequent, one having been reported in action on Saturday in reports received by Gen. Pershing.

Private Owen Henrick, Franklin, Pa., who was mentioned as having been killed in action, was reported as having been killed in action on Saturday in reports received by Gen. Pershing.

The following deaths from Spanish influenza were reported by Pershing: Private Clarence M. Wilson, Kansas Valley, Pa.

Private Louis M. Webb, New York. Private Thomas M. Cook, New York, Tenn.

Private Bertram B. Brundage, Golding, Idaho. Private Edward J. Kammert, New York, N. Y.

Private James L. Shippert, Canada, N. Y. Private Howard A. Strechman, N. Y. West 142 Street, New York City.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, Avenue of the Americas, New York City.

MAYOR FORCES RESIGNATION OF POLICE HEAD ON CHARGE HE FAILED TO OBEY ORDERS

Livingston and Auchincloss Quit as Deputies—John Daly Made Acting Chief Inspector and John A. Leach Deputy Commissioner.

Mayor Hyman today demanded the resignation of Police Commissioner Frederick H. Bugher.

Immediately afterward the Presidents of the two strongest benevolent organizations of the Police Department were promoted to power.

Lieut. Richard E. Enright, President of the Police Lieutenants' Association, which has been opposed by previous Commissioners as a political machine, was appointed by the Mayor to be Acting Police-Commissioner.

Enright's first official act was to summon Capt. Dominick Henry from the Beach Street Station, promote him to be an Acting Inspector, and assign him to the Fourth Inspection District, with headquarters in West 68th Street. Henry held an Inspectorship once before, but was demoted by Commissioner Woods. He is President of the Police Captains and Inspectors' Association.

Bewilderment followed the lightning changes. Politicians were not sure of their ground. Men in the police force offered divergent opinions. Some said it meant the return of "the good old days" through the recognition "of the associations."

The Mayor directed Enright to appoint Inspector John Daly as Acting Chief Inspector. And John A. Leach, former City Magistrate of Queens, was appointed Acting Deputy Commissioner.

In his letter to Commissioner Bugher demanding his resignation the Mayor charged that "powerful influence was being exercised" to prevent the punishment of motorcycle policemen against whom evidence was submitted to the Extraordinary Grand Jury which investigated the police failure in the Ruth Cruger murder case.

BUGHER REFUSED TO TAKE ORDERS FROM SUBORDINATES.

In reply, Commissioner Bugher made public a letter from himself to the Mayor. In this Mr. Bugher charged that the real reason for the sweeping change lay in the fact that he, Bugher, had refused the Mayor's demand for the appointment of men whose qualifications were insufficient. Bugher charged that the Mayor wanted him to "take advice" from a subordinate, said to be Enright, because of the latter's "experience," and that the Mayor wanted important police positions for personal friends.

Enright was dismissed in a departmental order, when he took possession of the Commissioner's office at 7 o'clock this afternoon. When asked for a statement of his policy he said: "I'm a copper, and I'm going to run the Department along copper lines."

Charles Livingston, Third Deputy Commissioner under Mr. Burnett, appointed by Bugher to preside over police trials, resigned this afternoon, as did also Special Deputy Commissioner James C. Auchincloss, head of the Home Defense League.

The letter from the Mayor to Commissioner Bugher followed:

"I have read carefully the presentation of the Grand Jury empaneled on the 27th day of August, 1917, after a proclamation of the Hon. Charles S. Whitman, the Governor of the State, ordering primarily from the failure on the part of the Police Department to perform what seemed to be its manifest duty in the discovery of



RICHARD E. ENRIGHT, Police Lieutenant.

ONE KILLED, MANY HURT, IN PENNA. RR. WRECK

One Westbound in Suburb of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—The Pennsylvania Railroad train which crashed into a New York at 2 P. M. today, killed with another train, as the result of a collision, was the 10th of the year.

One person was killed and several were injured, as a result of the collision. The train, which was bound for New York, was hit by a freight train.

A single car was derailed. One mail car was killed and two others were damaged.

Both trains were bound for New York and were running on adjoining tracks.

THOSE WHO DELAY... (Continued on Second Page)